

Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.
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AMUSEMENTS.

Crawford Grand
E. L. Hartling, Manager
CROWNING EVENT OF THE SEASON

Saturday, April 8,
Mr. Roland Reed

Accompanied by
Miss Isadore Rush
and an Exceptionally Strong Company in a Farce Play

His Father's Boy
The Last and Best of the Big Attractions.

Seats on sale Thursday at Howe's jewelry store. Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c.

The Auditorium,
C. W. Biting, Manager.

A highly interesting and instructive lecture by

Rev. J. J. Lewis
of Chicago.

Upon the Celebrate

Passion Play...

A wonderful subject. Superbly illustrated by Magnificent Dissolving Views.

Under the management of Mrs. L. S. Carter. April 12 and 13. Admission: Adults, 50c; children, 25c.

Exchange Stables.
Exchange stables at Orlando and Miami. Make a specialty of carrying passengers between these points. Also do a general livery business. Traveling men's patronage solicited.

SHIVELY, VAN WYKE & SHIVELY.
Social.

The Epworth League of the First M. E. church will give a unique No. 7 social at the church, Friday, April 7. Everybody welcome. Admission, 7c.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS THE GUMS, ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

REDUCED RATES
Via
THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 12-19.
Reno, Nev., May 12-19.
Detroit, Mich., July 12-19.
Richmond, Va., July 12-19.
St. Louis, Mo., June 25-27.
Denver, Colo., May 12-19.
Buffalo, N. Y., June 12-19.
Topeka, Kan., May 12-19.
San Francisco, Cal., May 12-19.
Los Angeles, Cal., July 12-19.
Topeka, Kan., April 12-19.

For rates and other information call on or address
E. DRAKE, D. P. A.

REDUCED RATES
to
California and Northwest Points.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND is now selling tickets to Helena, Idaho, Seattle, Tacoma, Portland and other northwest points at rate of \$2.85.

To San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, Cal., at rate of \$2.85.

E. DRAKE, D. P. A.

ONE FAIR ROUND TRIP
\$6.00-10.00

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
Via the St. Louis and San Francisco Office Lines. R. R. account NATIONAL BAPTIST SOCIETIES' ANNIVERSARY.

FAIRIES to be held in San Francisco, Calif., May 25th, 1899. Tickets on sale May 15th, 1899, and return limit May 15th, 1899. Stop-overs will be allowed in certain territory, as well as diverse routes. Only one change of route via the Pacific Line. For further information relative to time, stop-overs and diverse routes call on or address
H. O. MOFFITT, Agent.

City ticket office corner Main St. and Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kan.

LOW RATE
HOMESICKERS' EXCURSIONS
VIA MO. PAC. RY.

On February 7 and 21 and March 7 and 21 we will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip, plus 1c limited to twenty-one days for return, to certain points in the west and southwest, in the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Indian Territory, etc.

For further information call on or address
E. E. BLACKLEY, P. & T. A.,
114 N. Main St.

EXCURSION TO TOPEKA VIA SANTA FE.

For the Democratic conference held at Topeka, Kan., March 31, the Santa Fe will sell round trip tickets to Topeka for one fare. Tickets on sale March 21 and 28, good to return to and including March 31, 1899.

L. R. DELANEY, Agent.

EXCURSION RATES VIA SANTA FE ROUTE.

On January 7, February 7 and 21, March 7 and 21 the Santa Fe will sell round trip tickets at the very cheap rate of one fare, plus 1c to all points in Arkansas, Arizona, Indian Territory, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas. These tickets will bear stop-overs with stop-overs privilege of fifteen days; final return limit twenty-five days from date of sale. Before purchasing tickets you will do well to call on some representative of the road—that teaches all points of importance—"The Great Santa Fe."

ONLY \$1.41. ONLY \$1.41. ONLY \$1.41.

First Neighbor (proudly)—"My daughter is learning the violin." Second Ditto (silly)—"So, I hear."—Fun.

CHEMISTS IN COURT

Yale Professor Tells Why the Canned Beef Looked Bad.

DR. CURRIE FOUND ACIDS

Miles' Witnesses are Not Likely to Be Called.

Washington, April 5.—The two principal witnesses before the beef inquiry court today were Professor Russell H. Chittenden, of Yale college, and Dr. Samuel A. Currie, who is lieutenant colonel of the Second New Jersey regiment, which was stationed at Jacksonville during the war. Professor Chittenden is one of the chemists selected by the government to analyze the canned beef. He presented his report showing that the beef generally was good. No chemicals had been found by him in its preparation and it was generally wholesome. He, however, expressed doubt as to whether the heat of the tropical climate would not cause a fast in the cans to liquify and thus render the food dispensing to the sight. Colonel Davis stated that the most of the cans from which the samples were taken for analysis had been exposed to the heat of tropical climates, some of the cans being brought from Havana for the purpose of the test. Dr. Currie testified that the refrigerator beef supplied at Jacksonville had on some occasions made the men sick. He had made chemical analysis of the beef, which in one case showed the presence of salicylic acid and in another of boracic acid.

Major Lee presented more of the correspondence between General Miles and the court and put in the request on behalf of the general that nine of the 12 witnesses whose names he had suggested be called, saying that they would testify concerning refrigerator beef and chemically treated beef. The court did not indicate whether the request would be complied with.

The court opened with Colonel R. W. Huntington, of the United States marine corps, on the stand. He was in charge of the detachment of marines which made such a fine record at Guantanamo. He said the health of the troops while there was good, varying with the weather, depending largely, apparently, upon the rainfall. There had been no complaint, he said, concerning the food supply, about five hundred of the most reliable refrigerator beef. The beef was, however, used almost immediately after being taken from the ice box. No canned beef had been issued. He attributed the immunity of his command from illness to adequate food and distilled water.

Professor Russell H. Chittenden, of Yale college, to whom the court entrusted the analysis of the canned beef of the various companies from whom the government had made purchases of this article, gave the result of his examination. Colonel Davis reading his report and also the instructions of the court to him. The instructions showed that three cans each of the canned roast beef, prepared by the Public Canning and the Wilson company and the Wilson company, which had been exposed to the tropical climate, were furnished to Professor Chittenden. His report dealt largely with the chemical methods employed, but the result was entirely favorable to the beef as a food product. He stated that he had made a careful study of the samples furnished, having analyzed all of them, comparing them with fresh beef and devoting himself to determining the presence or absence of preservatives. He had, he said, found the contents perfectly sweet, on admitting the odor always given out by cooked meat. In some cans the meat particles were large, while in others they were small. The fat particles were generally collected on one side or the other of the cans. Notwithstanding the meat had been placed in bottles and exposed to the warm air of the laboratory, it had retained its freshness for several days. It had then developed mould, afterwards decomposing. In all the samples supplied the proportion of fat and portion was such as to bring them into the range of good food. Considerable attention was given to the large layer of fat found on the surface of each can which, as found by him, was always solid. Professor Chittenden had found upon investigation that the fat melted at 45 degrees centigrade, or 113 Fahrenheit, and some in a lower temperature, and that, once melted, it did not again solidify at a high temperature, but remained in a liquid state. The doubtful whether the food was suitable for a tropical climate except under the conditions where extreme heat could be guarded against, or where vegetables to be cooked with the meat are available. All samples had shown the presence of germs, but careful tests failed to develop either bacilli or salicylic acid. The specimens supplied by the Wilson Packing company, which were canned under the presence of salicylic acid. Some of the meats were red, giving rise to the suspicion that they might have been colored by salicylic acid, as in the case of sausage. There had, however, failed to show that such was the case. It was made evident that the meat was boiled rather than roasted. On this account there was a loss of some of the luscious taste and therefore some of its nutritive qualities.

Lieutenant Colonel L. M. Maus, who is chief medical officer of the Seventh army corps, served in various companies in the southern states during the Spanish war. He had been very little concerned concerning the meat. At Jacksonville the refrigerator meat was as soon as received, as otherwise it became tainted. In one instance an entire company of troops had been sick, as he believed, by eating the

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ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

meat. However, as a rule, the beef was carefully protected in the warehouses. One consignment of canned beef was very offensive and would have been cremated, but that it was rescued by the Armour, who had furnished it. They took it and overhauled it. The one instance of sickness believed to have been caused by the refrigerator beef occurred in a company of the Seventh Illinois regiment. Many men had been made violently sick, the gastro-intestinal organs being especially affected. It was also noticed that an unusual proportion of the men thus affected went down with typhoid fever. It was afterwards developed that the cook knew the meat was tainted before he cooked it. Colonel Maus was on duty at Havana during the past winter. He said the meat supply there had been entirely satisfactory.

Dr. Samuel A. Currie, lieutenant colonel of the Second New Jersey, was in charge of a detail of 100 men to construct a rifle range at Jacksonville in June and July. Often the men were compelled to throw away the meat sent them for dinner. On one occasion there was special trouble and the next day after eating this meat twenty-four men were unable to report for duty. He had tested a piece of this meat for salicylic acid, getting a decided reaction. On another occasion he secured a boracic acid reaction.

"One peculiarity of the meat," he said, "was that it kept so well and smelt so badly." When men would throw it up, often many hours after eating, it was still found undecomposed. He had considered the canned meat unfit for his men to eat and had advised them not to eat it. Dr. Currie expressed the opinion that the refrigerator beef had been soaked in some preservative fluid, containing salicylic acid, but he afterwards said his first idea had been that the acid had been mixed with Dr. Currie said he had discovered some ten or twelve years ago, by actual tests, that Swift & Co. had used salicylic acid to preserve their meats. Two months ago he had made a similar test of the beef furnished by Armour & Co., at his own home in England, and he had found that it contained salicylic acid.

Major Lee asked that some of the men of the rifle range detail be summoned before the court, but the court did not respond to the request. Major Lee then read the reply of the court to General Miles' request for the summoning of 11 witnesses named by him, and General Miles' reply, asking that the names be put in the record. The letter to General Miles was written by Recorder Davis of the court of inquiry. It was dated yesterday and read as follows:

"I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 3d inst., enclosing the final list of witnesses. I am directed to say that such of the persons named as appear from the statement submitted, to be in possession of facts not already covered by the testimony of witnesses, will be summoned to appear with the least possible delay."

General Miles' reply said in part: "It is my belief that at least 25,000 men, and undoubtedly a much greater number, would confirm the testimony that has already been given, that a portion of the food supplied the army was unwholesome and unsuitable for use. I therefore request that the small number of witnesses (11) whose names have just been submitted, be called upon to give their testimony before your court."

The general understanding about the court is that the request will not be complied with.

Henry Raphael, manager for Armour & Co. in New York, who had been called at the instance of General Miles to testify said that last May he had in stock 10,000 pounds of canned roast beef. Later in the season he received more, some coming from Chicago and some from cities in England. The beef from abroad had been there from one to two years. This he had turned over to Colonel Woodruff on the dock. Asked if any of the meat sent abroad had been rejected there, he said: "I know positively that none of it was rejected. I know this from our firm in Chicago and from the condition of the beef."

The meat had been returned to fill contracts with the government, some going to the army and some to the navy. Altogether about 40,000 pounds had been sold to the army. Mr. Raphael said the government's purchases were always made on samples, selected generally by himself. Those were inspected, as also was the beef on delivery. Only three cans of the entire sale to the army and navy had been returned, and those had been replaced.

Pneumonia is one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases. It always results from a cold. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy quickly cures a cold and prevents an attack of pneumonia. It is in fact made especially for that purpose and has been famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. Can you afford to neglect your cold when so reliable a remedy can be had for a trifle? For sale by druggists.

TORRES PLAYS THE TYRANT

New Orleans Business Men Want a Warship Bluefields.

Washington, April 5.—Representative Myer of Louisiana, today accompanied to the senate department a delegation of citizens of New Orleans who seek the intervention of the United States government to protect American business on the Mosquito coast of Nicaragua. They told Secretary Hay of some of the embarrassments they were under in conducting business in Nicaragua, owing principally to what they termed "the arbitrary and extrajudicial actions of the Nicaraguan officials." They complained particularly against General Torres. It was asserted that Torres had been removed as governor of the Mosquito country in 1894 upon the demand of the American government, owing to his failure to punish the murderer Aguilar, and it was maintained that his reinstatement now amounts to a breach of the agreement on the part of Nicaragua. The delegation also told of the oppressive actions of Torres in demanding double payment of duties on imports, and referred to other arbitrary acts on the part of the government. One of the purposes of their visit was to secure the detail of a United States warship for duty in the vicinity of Bluefields, but the navy department anticipated their request in that matter. Secretary Hay will communicate with United States minister Hunter respecting the matter.

Laying for American Insects.
Washington, April 5.—United States Consul Roosevelt, at Brussels, has furnished the state department a decree by the sel-

PROPHETESS OF PARIS

Predicts for America Tribulation, But Final Glory.

POLE-TO-POLE DOMINION

War With England Which Will Squelch That Power.

New York, April 5.—A special from Paris to the Journal says: Mile. Coudon, the now world famous prophetess of the Rue de Paradis, has made a prophecy concerning the future of the United States.

she claims to be the mouthpiece of the Archangel Gabriel. In spite of several attempted exposures a great many people still believe in Mile. Coudon's prophetic powers, and even those who do not believe implicitly listen to her utterances with greatest interest. Mile. Coudon has made an extraordinary number of prophecies which have come true. She foretold the dreadful fire of the Bazar de la Charite, the sudden death of Felix Faure and the political disturbances in France due to the Dreyfus case. These things have come true. She also predicted that a great king would arise in France. Her believers are now looking forward with confidence to the fulfillment of this prophecy.

The prophetess is a dark-haired woman of propelling appearance. When she is in the prophetic mood she closes her eyes, and her face assumes an unearthly expression. She speaks in rough, metrical verse. At times this becomes highly poetical, and suggests the Psalms. Nearly all the lines end in "ye" (with an acute accent) or "er" the commonest terminations in French.

As an example of Mile. Coudon's prophetic outpourings in their highest form, I will repeat her predictions of the great fire of the Bazar de la Charite. This was made to the Comtesse de Maille and several other ladies of the highest society, who were visiting her out of curiosity in May 1897.

Near to the Champs Elysees, I see a place that is not high, This is not for play, But approached for pity, Which is not yet true, I see the fire lift itself, I hear people screaming, I see flesh chilled, And the bodies collected; I see them by shovelful.

The fire of the Bazar de la Charite, which was on the Champs Elysees, occurred in May, 1897, exactly a year after the prophecy.

Mile. Coudon has within the past months enjoyed a tremendous renewal of popularity, owing to the fulfillment of her prediction that President Faure would die suddenly.

In the course of a conversation with your correspondent she declared that she had no intention of marrying, as had been reported, because in that case she would lose her gift of prophecy.

When I visited Mile. Coudon I found her in a highly inspired and prophetic mood. I asked what she thought of the future of the United States. After a time she closed her eyes and said:

It will not be easy; It will not be easy; Again it will come; It will not be easy; I see a great day coming—coming for America.

All America, North and South, under one government, will be united. The great American Republic will stretch from pole to pole. The day is not far distant in the life of a nation.

Great statesmen will strive to bring the whole continent under the American flag. War will not be waged to bring this about.

Mexico will ask for admission to the United States after the death of President Diaz and it will be granted. The South American countries will see the prosperity and happiness of Mexico under the American flag.

They, too, will ask to be admitted, and their wish will be granted. Canada will remain longest out of the Union.

America will have another great war. It will be a greater war by far than that with Spain.

It will not be with Germany, neither will it be with France. It will be with the country that is now making loud professions of friendship for America.

Statesmen will see clearly the wisdom of my predictions. Germans in America will never permit their fatherland to wage war against the United States.

Englishmen have no such power. It will be the most terrible war ever waged.

But America will be finally triumphant in the end. Then the American navy will be the greatest in the world.



There's nothing in Ivory Soap but soap, good, pure vegetable-oil soap. There's nothing to make the linens streaky, no alkali to injure the finest textures. The latter forms quickly and copiously, and wash-day is a pleasure instead of a drudgery. Try it for the next wash. The price places it within reach of every one. Look out for imitations.

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An American woman will lead this crusade. She will go down in posterity as the Jeanne d'Arc of the Western world.

Remarkable Cure of Rheumatism.
Kenna, Jackson Co., W. Va.

About three years ago my wife had an attack of rheumatism which confined her to her bed for over a month and rendered her unable to walk a step without assistance, her limbs being swollen to double their normal size. Mr. S. Maddox insisted on my using Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I purchased a fifty-cent bottle and used it according to the directions and the next morning she walked to breakfast without assistance in any manner, and she has not had a similar attack since. A. H. Parsons. For sale by druggists.

Colored's Grievance in Court
Louisville, Ky., April 5.—The Evening Post says: "The trustees of the Louisville Baseball club are preparing to make a fight to a finish. Zach Phelps has retained as the attorney. He is the man who drew up the national agreement. The form of procedure will be to obtain an injunction in the United States court against the league to prevent it playing the schedule as it was revised to the detriment of the Louisville club. This action will be filed at Chicago or Cincinnati. The object of instituting proceedings in these cities would be to obtain service on either President James T. Hart or John T. Brush. Phelps will base his case on the claim that the co-partnership act has been violated."

Standards for Tea Imported.
Washington, April 5.—The secretary of the treasury has issued instructions under the tea act of 1898 announcing the standards established by the board of government tea experts for the coming season. These regulations do not differ very materially from those issued two years ago, except that Ph. Chow Oong (Soy Kut) has been added to the standards. The word "cup" in the former descriptions of quality has been omitted, and Portland, Ore., has been discontinued as a tea-examining port. These regulations are to go into effect on May 1, 1899, excepting in the case of tea shipped from abroad prior to April 1, 1899, which will be governed by the old standards.

In almost every neighborhood there is some one whose life has been saved by Chamberlain's Cough, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, or who has been cured of chronic diarrhoea by the use of that medicine. Such persons make a point of telling of it whenever opportunity offers, hoping that it may be the means of saving other lives. For sale by druggists.

Sugar War on the Coast.
San Francisco, April 5.—There is a sugar war on in this city. The Chronicle says that a local firm is importing sugar from Java and Manila, refined in England and Scotch factories at Hong Kong. It is carried by the steamer of the California and Central Steamship companies, which is part of the Santa Fe system. Hereafter these sugars have been landed in San Diego and re-shipped to this city but in future the sugar will be landed in San Francisco. Several cuts in the prices have been made, the total reduction being nearly one cent a pound.

But America will be finally triumphant in the end. Then the American navy will be the greatest in the world.

A great change will come over the United States.

A time of great trouble is coming. This will be due to her rich men. The common people will remain sound and virtuous.

The rich men will become corrupt, avaricious and degraded.

They will ruin themselves with their own insatiable riches.

President McKinley is not going to die suddenly as did President Faure.

He will be elected President a second time.

His health will fail him during his second term.

Then a great sorrow will befall him: A sorrow in which he will have the sympathy of enemies as well as friends.

America will have to pay the penalty of her coming glory. She will pay with the blood of her best sons.

Her negroes will become good citizens. They will make splendid soldiers for her empire.

In the middle of the next century there will be a great literary revival in America.

The language of the United States will spread from Green land to Cape Horn. The English language will be governed by America and not by England.

An American will teach the North pole and neither the South pole.

Then the dominion of the United States will reach from pole to pole.

The evil of divorce will at last become universal.

The rich will change their wives so often that they will be worse than the Turks.

At last women will revolt for their own protection. They will put an end to divorce also.

Leave Wichita at 2:30 p. m., arriving at St. Louis next morning at 7:30, making direct connections with all lines east. No change of cars. Regular service. City ticket office, 24 North Main street.

TAKE THE MISSOURI PACIFIC.
"KANSAS AND NEBRASKA LIMITED."
FOR ST. LOUIS.

Leave Wichita at 2:30 p. m., arriving at St. Louis next morning at 7:30, making direct connections with all lines east. No change of cars. Regular service. City ticket office, 24 North Main street.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

CHEAP EXCURSION VIA SANTA FE ROUTE.
State encampment C. A. R. Sons of Veterans, Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the G. A. R. and Ladies Aid societies, held at Hutchinson, Kan., April 23-25. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale April 14-27, good for return until and including May 1, 1899. L. R. DELANEY, Agent.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.
For the above meeting the Great Rock Island has made a rate of one fare for the round trip, Wichita to Topeka. Tickets on sale March 23 and 28, return limit March 31, 1899. E. DRAKE, D. P. A.

Chicago, March 24.—The dead body of a man with his skull beaten in and the body covered with bruises, was discovered today in a refrigerator-car on a side track at the stock yards. The authorities are inclined to the belief that the man was murdered in some other city and then sent to Chicago in the car. From appearances the man has been dead for about a week. He was about 35 years old and was apparently a miner. The car in which the body was found, arrived at Chicago yesterday over the Pan Handle route from Newberry, S. C.

REMEMBER THIS—
That the Santa Fe route runs a train from Wichita to Kansas City in 7 hours 15 minutes; Chicago in 10 hours 15 minutes; St. Louis in 12 hours 15 minutes; Cincinnati in 14 hours 15 minutes; Louisville in 16 hours 15 minutes; and arriving at Cincinnati and Louisville the next morning.

Time to all points east and southeast correspondingly quick. Most popular line to all points. Phone 128. L. R. DELANEY, Agent.

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